

Harold N. Moldenke

## ALOYSIA TERNIFOLIA f. OPPOSITIFOLIA Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei foliis oppositis 3.8--6 cm. longis usque ad 2.3 cm. latis marginibus versus apicem perspicue serratis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaves decussate-opposite, with the blades 3.8--6 cm. long, to 2.3 cm. wide, and distinctly sharp-serrate from the middle or below the middle to the apex.

The type of the form was collected by Gert Hatschbach (no. 26516) at the edge of Rio Bonito, in the Municipality of Pitanga, Paraná, Brazil, on February 25, 1971, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. The collector describes the plant as a shrub, to 2 m. tall, with white flowers.

## ERIOCAULON DALZELLII var. GLABRATUM Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei capitulis glabris vel subglabris atrogriseo-nigris recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in its flowering heads being much smaller, glabrous or subglabrate throughout as viewed from outside under a hand lens, and dark ashy-gray to black in overall appearance.

The type of the variety was collected by V. N. Naih in the Western Ghats of India on September 7, 1971, and is deposited in the Herbarium Jutlandicum at Aarhus University. The collector describes the plant as rhizomatous and herbaceous, growing in streambeds.

## LIPPIA PETIOLATA Moldenke, sp. nov.

Herba perenna, xylopodio crasso lignoso subterraneo; caulibus paucis erectis 30--45 cm. altis gracilibus in statu juvenile dense pubescentibus; foliis ternatis perspicue petiolatis; petiolis 3--5 mm. longis adpresse pubescentibus; laminis foliorum crasse coriaceis subovalibus-ellipticis 2--4.5 cm. longis 1--2.3 cm. latis obtusis regulariter dentato-serratis; inflorescentiis axillaribus terminalibusque densissime capitato-spicatis.

Perennial herb, growing from a heavy woody underground xylopodium; stems several (usually 2 or 3) per plant, erect or ascending, the younger parts densely short-pubescent with brownish hairs, subglabrescent in age; principal internodes elongate to 7 cm. on older stems, more abbreviated on younger parts; leaves ternate, distinctly short-petiolate; petioles slender, 3--5 mm. long, appressed-pubescent; leaf-blades firmly coriaceous, stiff, rather grayish-green on both surfaces, elliptic or almost oval-elliptic, 2--4.5 cm. long, 1--2.3 cm. wide, obtuse at the apex, mostly acute at the base, regularly dentate-serrate with uniform

rather bluntish or subacute teeth along the margins from almost the base to the apex, subbullate and roughish to touch above, regularly short-strigillose with stiff whitish hairs above, rather densely short-pubescent beneath; midrib and the 4-6 irregularly placed pairs of secondaries impressed above and very prominent beneath; veinlet reticulation also more or less impressed above and prominent beneath; inflorescence axillary in the several uppermost leaf-axils and terminal, capitate-spicate, 1.5-2 cm. long, densely many-flowered; bractlets lanceolate, ca. 5 mm. long, 2 mm. wide at the base, gradually attenuate to the apex, several striate, rather sparsely short-pubescent on the outer surface with subappressed hairs and also glandular-granular; corolla hypocrateriform, lavender-purple, its tube about 5 mm. long, at first yellow, eventually red-violet.

The type of this species was collected by H. S. Irwin, H. Maxwell, and D. C. Wasshausen (no. 20509) on campo and in gallery forest margins, in the Serra do Cipó, Minas Gerais, at km. 135 (about 150 km. north of Belo Horizonte), at an altitude of 1250 meters, Brazil, on February 19, 1968, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden. The species is obviously closely related to L. lacunosa Mart. & Schau., but is easily distinguished by its petiolate acute-based leaves.

PAEPALANTHUS SESSILIFLORUS var. VENEZUELENSIS Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei recedit sepalibus masculis ad apicem acutis non truncatis nec erosis, bracteolis involucribus ad apicem obtuse non argute cuspidatis pergradatim attenuatis, et staminibus subexsertis.

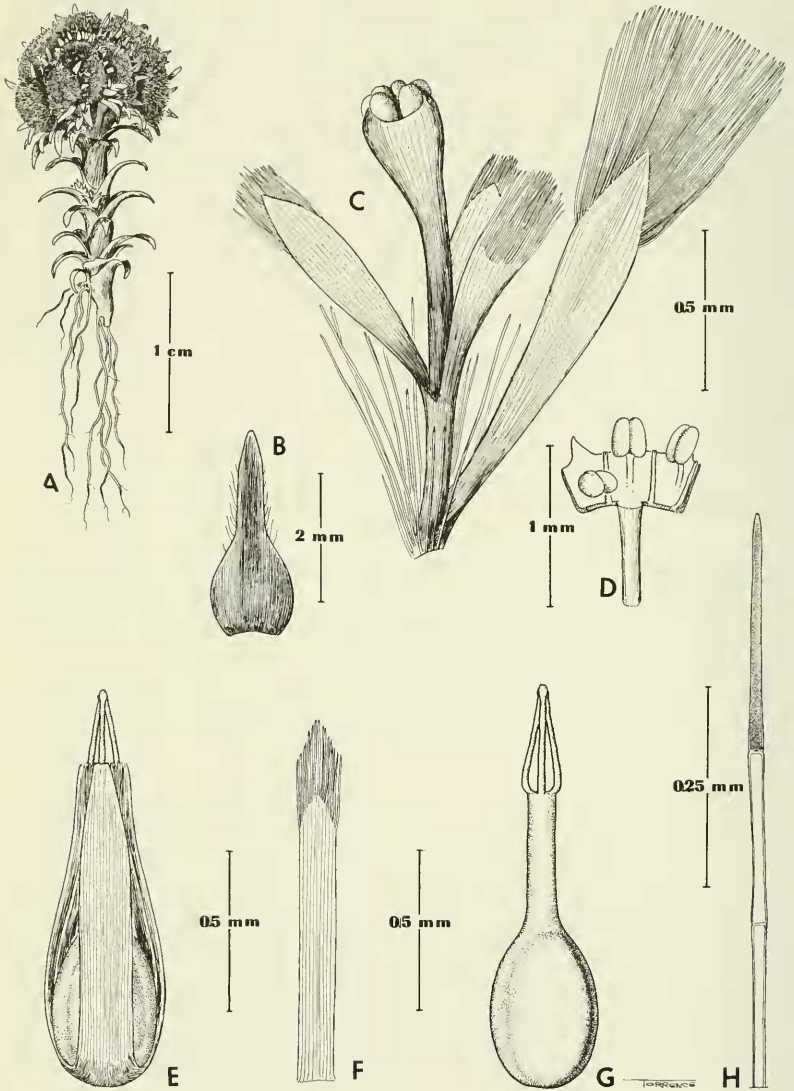
This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having the sepals of the staminate florets acute (not truncate nor erose) at the apex, the involucrel bractlets obtusely (not sharply) cuspidate and more gradually attenuate, and the stamens barely exserted.

The type of the variety was collected by Julian A. Steyermark, Cora Steyermark, John Wurdack, Marie Wurdack, and Hans Wiehler (no. 106609) in open dry sand on the plateau above Kamá-merú, Carretera El Dorado to Santa Elena de Uairen, 198 km. south of El Dorado, at 1200-1400 meters altitude, Bolívar, Venezuela, between December 7 and 10, 1972, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. I am deeply indebted to Dr. Steyermark for making the careful floral dissections and supervising the making of the accompanying illustrations.

Explanation of plate: A - Habit, B - Involucrel bractlet, C - Staminate floret, D - Staminate perianth opened to show the interior with three stamens, E - Pistillate floret, F - Inner perianth segment (petal) of pistillate floret, G - Pistil, H - Upper portion of hair.

STACHYTARPHETA GESNERIOIDES var. SIMPLEX (Hayek) Moldenke, stat. nov.

Stachytarpheta simplex Hayek in Fedde, Repert. Sp. Nov. 3: 273. 1907.



VERBENA CABRERAE var. ANGUSTILOBATA Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei lobis foliorum uniforme linearibus lineari-oblongisve anguste oblongisve recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having the divisions of its leaf-blades uniformly linear (on the uppermost leaves), linear-oblong (on intermediate leaves), or narrowly oblong (on lower leaves), of uniform diameter throughout.

The type of the variety was collected by Gert Hatschbach (no. 23852) in the cerrado at Col. Paxixi, in the Municipality of Aquidauana, Mato Grosso, Brazil, on February 20, 1973, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. The collector describes the plant as erect, 40 cm. tall, with violet-colored flowers.

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#### ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE GENUS VERBENA. XX

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VERBENA [Dorst.] L.

Additional bibliography: Gaines & Swan, Weeds East. Wash. 230, 231, & 349. 1972; Anon., Sat. Review World Hov. 20: 33. 1973; Frohne & Jensen, System. Pflanzenr. 203, 261, & 305. 1973; A. Hansen, Cuat. Bot. Canar. 18-19: 13. 1973; Hocking, Excerpt. Bot. A.21: 116 & 117. 1973; Jackson & Perkins, Seedbook 1972-1973: 18. 1973; Rickett, Wild Fls. U. S. 6 (3): 542-546 & 783, pl. 195 & 196. 1973; Rogerson, Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 100: 192. 1973; W. A. Burpee, Burpee Seeds 1974: 54. 1974; Lasser, Braun, & Steyerl., Act. Bot. Venez. 9: 36. 1974; Moldenke, Phytologia 28: 104-120. 1974.

A Verbena perfume is offered for sale by Caswell-Massey Company, Ltd., of New York.

VERBENA ABRAMSI Moldenke

Additional bibliography: Hocking, Excerpt. Bot. A.21: 117. 1973; Moldenke, Phytologia 28: 109-110. 1974.

VERBENA AMBROSIFOLIA Rydb.

Additional bibliography: Rickett, Wild Fls. U. S. 6 (3): 544, [545], & 783, pl. 196. 1973; Moldenke, Phytologia 28: 110-111. 1974.

Illustrations: Rickett, Wild Fls. U. S. 6 (3): [545], pl. 196 (in color). 1973.

VERBENA BIPINNATIFIDA Nutt.

Additional bibliography: Rickett, Wild Fls. U. S. 6 (3): [543], 544, & 783, pl. 195. 1973; Moldenke, Phytologia 28: 112-114. 1974.